





DISPERSION-BEHAVIOR FOR MICROSTRIP-LINES UP TO 110 GHZ

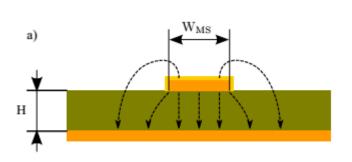
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Motivation

- Wafer prober measurements up to 110 GHz
- Commercially available wet-etching process
- RF-Substrate thickness 125 μm (carrier with 700 μm)
- Probe-pitch 100 μm (GSG)

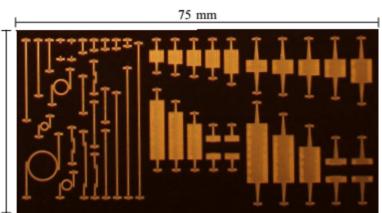
→ minute launching pads required





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Contents



- Measured Phase/DK for MS up to 110 GHz
- Major cause for dispersion:
 - up to 20 GHz
 - above
- Conclusion

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Measured DK for MS

1.05

1.04

1.03

1.02

1.01

1.00

0.99

0.98

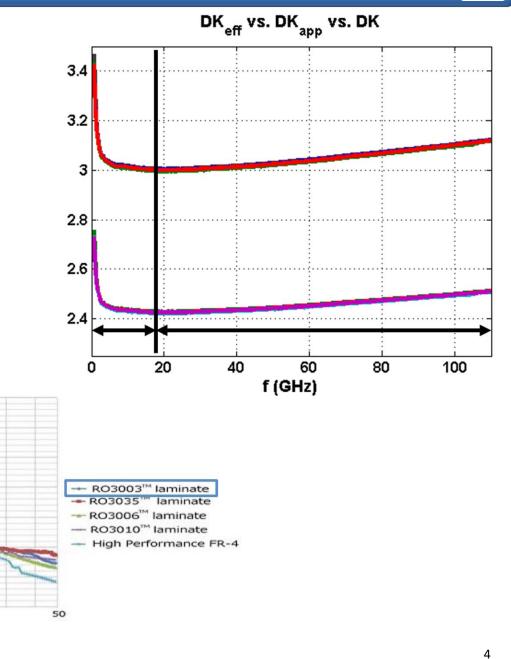
Normalized Dk



- Strong decrease up to 20 GHz and slight increase up to 110 GHz
- Change of DK within ±1% due to manufacturer
- DK_{app} contains not only dielectricbut also conductor properties

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Frequency (GHz)



Measured DK for MS

Apparent permittivity DK_{app} revised:

• Propagation constant:

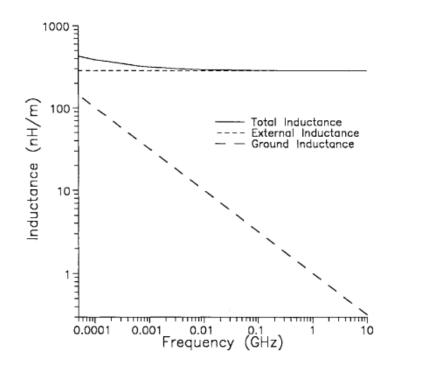
$$\gamma(w,t) = \alpha + j\beta = \sqrt{(R' + j\omega L')(G' + j\omega C')}$$

Resistance p.u.l.: $R' = \frac{\rho}{A_{eff}} = \frac{\rho}{w_{eff}(w,t)\delta_{skin}} \rightarrow R' \propto \sqrt{f}$

Inductance p.u.l.: $L' = L'_{ext} + L'_{int}$ with $L'_{ext} = const$. & $L'_{int} = \frac{R'}{\omega} \propto 1/\sqrt{f}$

$$\Rightarrow DK_{r,app} = \left(\frac{\beta c_0}{\omega}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{Im\{\gamma(w,t)\}c_0}{\omega}\right)^2 \to DK_{r,app}(w,t)$$

- DK_{app} is coupled to utilized copper cladding (i.e. roughness, thickness, and purity)
- At certain frequency only surface current present → depends also on surface roughness

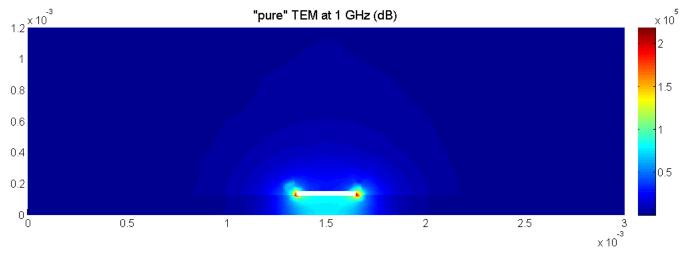


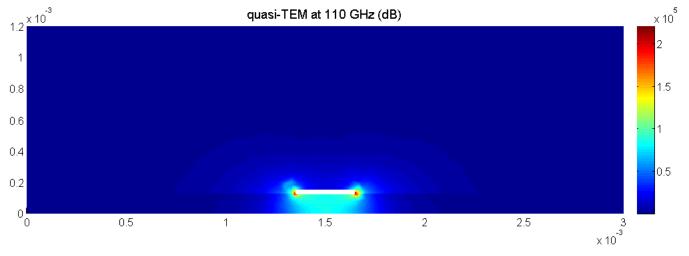
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E-field dispersion

- Dispersion for e.g. electrical field:
 - 1 GHz: significant part of E-field propagates in air
 - 110 GHz: most of E-field is concentrated in substrate

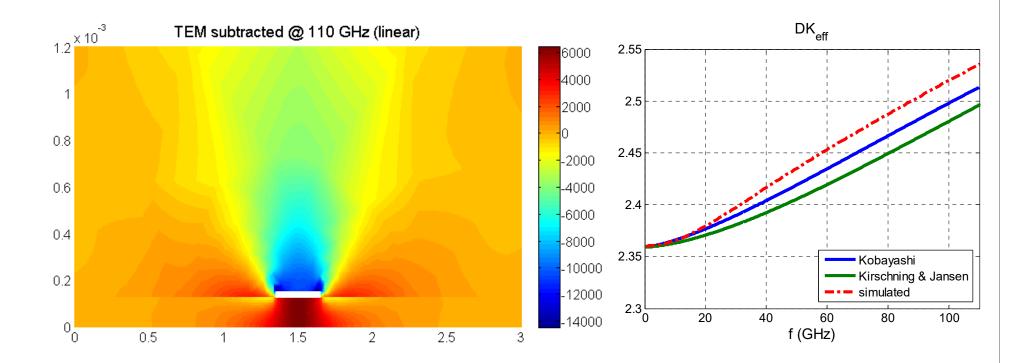




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E-field dispersion

- Field pattern for non-TEM mode:
 - "pure" TEM at 1 GHz is subtracted from quasi-TEM at 110 GHz
 - Field magnitude falls drastically above MS-line
 - Compresses into substrate



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Thank you for your attention!